FAES BioTech 57 May 27, 2016

BLAST, A Basic User's Guide (Wayne Matten) matten@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

- Intro slides
- Example web BLAST search with 24-mer (TCTAAGTGAAAATCATGACATTTG)

Say you have a primer or oligo sequence and you want to...

- 1) check it's specificity in a genome
- 2) visualize where it binds

Example BLAST: RID = KTY9C75F013

Results for KTY9C75F013

- one full-length hit; answer to #1 yes, it is unique in human.
- use 'Graphics' link to view in Sequence viewer; aligns to an exon in ATM gene
- Review BLAST home page and submitting a search:
 - o program choice
 - query syntax and number
 - o database choice
 - search settings
 - o word size (slides)
 - Expect value (slides)
 - Max target sequences
 - o "Your search parameters were adjusted to search for a short input sequence."
- Primer-BLAST
 - back to results for KTY9C75F013
 - view SNPs in this region; Tracks -> Variation -> checkboxes, ClinVar
 - primers from selection in Seg viewer

Can use to amplify the exon and known SNPs in exon.

(Take a wide range in this case; ~ 108302652:108303226)

- Homology search
 - Begin with unknown transcript (TSAseq.txt)
 - to identify, could run blastn vs (nt? refseq_rna? TSA? 16S? SRA?); organism limit
 - another option: use ORF Finder, then run ORF in SmartBLAST or BLASTP www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/orffinder

For BLASTP, choose database based on goals

- to find distant relatives, use blastx vs (nr? refseq_protein?); max target seqs=1000;
 Expect threshold=1e-6; KU66BD1S013
 - use taxonomy report to explore depth of relatedness
- Resources
 - o YouTube Videos: www.youtube.com/ncbinlm
 - www.youtube.com/watch?v=KLBE0AuH-Sk
 -> Webinar: A Practical Guide to NCBI BLAST
 - blast-help@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
- Alteratives to web BLAST
 - o Standalone; URL API; BLAST in the cloud (see homepage).